NEELY'S PUZZLING BOOKS.

FACTS IN THE CUBAN POST OFFICE ROBBERY HARD TO GET AT.

His Accounts Are Practically Unintelligible Stolen Stamps Worth \$5.000 Recovered -One of the Gang Willing to Give Testimony-How the Thefts Were Carried On.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 11.- The Secret Service men today recovered \$5,000 worth of stamps, which were part of the booty taken by the thieves in the Post Office Department. As was cabled to THE Sun yesterday, information as to the whereabouts of the stolen property came from one of the gang, who confessed. It is not known who the informer is, but it is stated that he has expressed his willingness to testify at the trial if he receives a promise of immunity from punish-

The stamps recovered are of the latest Cuban design, and are not the old surcharged ones which were ordered to be destroyed. It is presumed that old stamps were substituted for new ones when orders from the country offices were filled, and with the supply of new stamps available it was easy to make the accounts balance each month. The six inspectors who are Investigating the matter know just how the scheme was worked, but they refuse to give any information on the ground that all the evidence must first go to Washington.

It is undoubtedly a hard task for the inspectors to get at all the facts owing to the entire lack of system in keeping the accounts. Neely practically kept no accounts that are intelligible. It has been reported officially to Gen. Wood that special agents of the Post Office Depart. ment audited Neely's accounts prior to his departure for the United States at his request and found them correct. The special agents referred to deny this. They say they were unable to get at the accounts to audit them. Out of all the confusion the experts appear to have reached the conclusion that the total loss will not exceed \$100,000.

NEELY TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Agents of the Post Office and Treasury Departments on Their Way to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 11 .- Postmaster-General Smith announced this afternoon that agents of the Post Office Department would conduct an investigation of the entire Cuban postal service. independent of the examination about to be made by the Treasury Department. Three inspectors, accompanied by a corps of field inspectors, are to proceed at once to Havana, and make such an inquiry into the methods in vogue in the island and the state of the postal accounts as will enable the Postmaster-General to discover the exact state of affairs. Mr. Smith would not say when this special commission was expected to return, but suggested that it would probaby be not later than June 10. Until that time, no matter what report is made by the clerks from the Auditor's office or those from the War Department, it is thought most improbable that the Postmaster-General, will decide on a definite policy for the readjustment of Cuban postal affairs. An official announcement that this new commission had been created was issued to day.

postal affairs. An official announcement that this new commission had been created was issued to-day.

At Mr. Smith's request two officers of the Treasury, detailed from the force of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, had previously been detained to conduct an investigation independently. Mr. Smith said that the Department had no knowledge that any one suspected of fraud had confessed. There was absolutely no information at the disposal of the Department, which had not been given out in substance two days before. In reply to a suggestion that Deputy Auditor Lawshe, one of the Treasury Inspectors, like Mr. Neely and Mr. Heath, was from Indiana, the Postmaster-General said that his selection had been made "notwithstanding that fact, not because of it," and laughed at the coincidence. There was, he said, no present intention of suspending Mr. Rathbone, either permanently or temporarily.

Col. George H. Burton, Inspector-General on the staff of Major-Gen. Wood, Military Goverpor of Cuba, arrived in Washington this morning and immediately reported to the Secretary of War. Col. Burton declined to be interviewed, saying that he was prohibited from doing so by the military regulations. He declined to discuss the report from Havana that resely had accomplices, but said that he would present to the Secretary of War a complete report of his investigations. He called at the War Department this afternoon and was met by Deputy Auditor Lawshe of the Post Office Department. After a short talk with Secretary Root they began a preliminary examination of the papers in the case.

The regular Cabinet meeting to-day lasted nearly three bours. The Cuban Post Office

began a preliminary examination of the papers in the case.

The regular Cabinet meeting to-day lasted pearly three hours. The Cuban Post Office complication was the main subject discussed It was said after the meeting that there was nothing further to indicate that Charles F. W. Neely, the postal disbursing officer of Cuba, is short in his accounts beyond \$36,000. The questions of further arrests, if any are to be made, will be left with Millitary Governor Wood. The Cabinet was informed that extradition papers are on the way here from Cuba and that they will be sent to Gov. Roosevelt. The Attorney-General will direct the bringing to justice of Neely and anticipates that he will be taken to Cuba for trial.

A resolution was offered in the Senate by Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.), and went over till to-morrow, instructing the Committee on Relations with Cuba to investigate all about the moneys received and expended in the island of Cuba by civil and military officers from the date of the occupation of the island up to April 30, 1000.

Postmaster-General Smith said to-night: "There was one item of information in our Cuban messages to-pight to the effect that the money order fund of about \$140,000 is intact. It was feared that a considerable part of this sum might have been taken. To know this is not true lessens the amount which could possibly have been taken to a comparatively small sum."

Post Office Inspector King, complainant on behalf of the Government against Neely, said yesterday upon his return from Washington, where he had been for instructions, that he thought the Government would be able to make out a strong case against the prisoner. The out a strong case against the prisoner. The arraignment of Neely will take place before United States Commissioner Shields next United States Commissioner Shields next Thursday afternoon, despite reports to the con-

United States Commissioner Shields next Thursday afternoon, despite reports to the contrary.

"I consider the evidence very strong," said Inspector King. "The exact amount of eash found upon Neely when he was arrested was \$8,502.18. He also had two gold watches, two diamond rings valued at \$1,000, and \$800 worth of shares in various stocks. The requisition papers which inspector-tien. Burgon has brought with him from Governor General Wood will probably reach Gov. Roosevelt tomorrow. I do not think that Neely will be taken back to Cuba right away. He will, of course, have to be present at the hearing before Commissioner Shields, on Thursday afternoon. There are two complaints against Neely. The original one, on which he was arrested, charges him with having embezzled funds in his possession, in violation of the act of Oct. 15, 1875. The second is that of embezzling \$36,000 in Cuban nostal funds."

It was learned vesterday that Neely desired to stand trial in Cuba, and that the District Attorney would not oppose this. It was predicted that the first charge against Neely might not be pressed if he was held for trial on the second, which is of graver import. In that case, the prisoner would probably be taken back to Cuba immediately to stand trial.

BULLET STOPS A CHEERFUL SONG

Goes Through an Iceman's Hat-Supposed Would-Be Assassin Fired It. The office force of the American Ice Com-

pany, at 761 and 763 Westchester avenue, had nothing to do at 10 o'clock yesterday merning, so they encouraged the office boy, Jack Hoey, a nephew of "Old Hoss" Hoey, to sing them some songs. Hoey was in the middle of the harmony of "There's nothing like a mother's love so dear," when a pistol shot rang out and the hat of Harry Stonewall Jackson, Hoey, George Kozel and Robert Turner, the men in the office, promptly tell flat on the floor and gazed at the bullethole in the wall where the bullet had struck after passing through Jackson's hat. Then they heard a shouting outside and they got up and ran for the door.

They arrived just in time to see Motorman Patrick Reilly and Conductor Frank Oliver desert their trolley car, which was in front of the building, and go chasing through the railroad yards, where the ice and milk that the firm handles are received. The motorman and conductor returned after five minutes and said they had seen an Italian with a slouch hat fire the pistol and had chased him but he had escaped. Hoey, a nephew of "Old Hoss" Hoey, to sing aped. In Italian answering the description of the

man they had seen was discharged by the company a few days ago. He blamed Hoey and Jackson for his discharge and said he would kill them. It is supposed that he tried to carry out his threat and the police are now endeavering to find him.

Not the Hon. David S. Jones's Last Surviv-

In an obituary published in THE SUN on May 9, William Alfred Jones, who died last Sunday, was referred to as the last surviving child of the late Hon. David S. Jones. He was the last surviving child by a first wife of the Hon. David S. Jones, who was married three times. There who was married three times. There surviving children by the third

CUBA'S FAILING REVENUES.

Effect of the Expected Changes in the Tariff-Twelve Men Wo for Mayor at I lnar del R

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, May 11. - Several of the Cuban newspapers comment with some alarm on the decrease in the customs revenues. They call attention to the difficulties that will confront the new municipal officers after the election owing to the increasing deficits and the decreasing revenues. It is a fact that the revenues are decreasing, but this is owing to the prospective tariff changes, which have caused immense quantities of goods to be imported in bond, the merchants believing that on certain ines of goods the coming duties will be lower than under the present schedule. The merchandise now in bond here is valued at June 15, and the goods will then come out of rise in the revenues, which will relieve the fears of the Cubans, if in the meantime they do not discover the reason for the present falling off

in the receipts. While there is great interest in politics in Havana, Matanzas, Santiago and Cienfuegos, the interest extending to all the offices to be filled, an entirely different condition of affairs prevails in Pinar del Rio. In that city there is only one office that excites any interest, that of Mayor. There are twelve candidates for the any other office. As a result, it is probable that men of an inferior class will fill the minor

The Havana Mayoralty fight has drifted into a fine muddle. In view of the split in the National party over the nomination of Gen. Rodriguez, the Republicans, who were supposed to be working harmoniously with the Nationals, threaten to nominate one of their own party if they can obtain a popular candidate. It is their hope that their nominee will slide into office through the general split-up of the Nationals.

BROWN FAMILY FORTUNE. Death of Harold Brown Leaves a Three-

Months-Old Boy in Line for Millions. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11 .- The death of Harold Brown on Thursday night at the Hotel

Netherland in New York leaves John Nicholas Brown, the three-months-old son and only child of John Nicholas Brown, the last surviving male member of this branch of the family. On the female side it is represented only by Mrs W. W. Sherman, his sister, and the only surviving child of the the late John Carter and Sophia Augusta Brown. Harold Brown was a resident of Newport, where his father died and where his only residence is situated. Even more than his brother he shunned publicity and he never entered public life. His business interests, like those of his brother, were managed by G. W. R. Matteson of this city. He took less active interest in business affairs than John Nicholas Brown.

Harold and John Nicholas Brown were both multi-millionaires but some of the best informed moneyed men in Rhode Island declare that is quite impossible to accurately estimate the wealth of this family. It is beyond doubt in a collective way the wealthiest family in Rhode Island. The affairs of this family for generations have been administered under close corpotation methods. G. W. R. Matteson is the business manager of the family and it is said that he has declared in a convincing way that he could not readily estimate what the varied holdings of the estate in manufactures, commercial paper, real estate and mortgages would aggregate.

Haroid Brown was interested in Episcopal charities. His greatest benefaction was the for ned moneyed men in Rhode Island declare

inercial paper, real estate and mortgages would aggregate.

Haroid Brown was interested in Episcopal charities. His greatest benefaction was the gift of \$100,000 to the missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church seven or eight years ago. He was not interested in politics. He was born in this city, in the old Brown homestead. He was the second son of John Carter and Sophia Augusta Brown and was born about 1803, two years after the birth of John Nicholas. On his father's side he was deseended from Chad Brown, who was one of the original settlers of Providence. His great grandfather, Nicholas Brown, was one of the ieading merchants of the State during the Revolutionary War, the ships of Brown & Ives, built in Rhode Island and officered and manned by Rhode Islanders, being well known in every port in the East Indies and in the China trade. Nicholas Brown, as one of the foremost shipmasters of the United Colonies, was one of the committee appointed by Congress to build ships for the Continental Navy, and was an active leader in the Revolutionary War. The gifts of Nicholas Brown to the College on the Hill were so large that its name was changed from Rhode Island College of Brown in his bear. Nicholas Brown to the College on the Hill were so large that its name was changed from Rhode Island College to Brown in his honor. He gave Hope College to the university. John Carter Brown, Harold's father, presented to the university its library building at the corner of Waterman and Prospect street, adjoining the Brown University campus.

SUPERPOSED TURRETS.

The Navy Department Has Not Yet Approved the Construction Board's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-In making public the principal points in the circular prepared by the aval Board on Construction concerning the three projected battleships, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia, the Navy Department did not intend it to be understood that it had approved the board's report. As a matter of fact the report has not |been approved, and no action will be taken on it until Rear Admiral Bradford, the minority member, has had an opportunity to present his dissenting views in writing. Admiral Bradford will urge the Sec-retary of the Navy not to abandon the super-posed turrets recently successfully tested on

the Kearsarge.
In matters of technical opinion the Depart-ment usually follows the advice of the majority ment usually follows the advice of the majority of the Construction Board, but in the present instance its decision cannot be forecast with certainty, because the majority report favors the abandonment of a principle which was adopted only after the most careful consideration and which has proved so successful in the partial tests to which it has been submitted.

AGAINST HAZEL FOR JUDGE.

Ruffalo Delegation Protest to the Presiden Against His Appointment.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-The President reeived a delegation of prominent citizens of uffalo to-day, who came here to protest against the appointment of John R. Hazel as Judge of the new Western Judicial district of New York. Hazel is the candidate of the machine and was Hazel is the candidate of the machine and was presented to the President by Senator Depew has Friday. He has been indorsed by most of the Judges in northwestern New York, as well as by the politicians. The delegation conferred with the President nearly an hour and a half and were asked to return at 10 o'clock to-morrow to finish stating their case. The President asked them to see Senator Denew in the meanime and to inform him of their feelings on the subject. The delegation said that Hazel is obnoxious to the people is well as to the business interests of Buffalo as a candidate for the Federal Judgeship in the new district.

MAIL STAGE ON FIRE.

Spark From a Cigar Caused the Burning of the Stage and the United States Mail.

ELETON, Md., May 11 .- A spark from a lighted eigar created considerable excitement in the mall village of Fair Hill yesterday after oon, causing the narrow escape of a woman passenger from being burned to death, the loss of the United States mail and the reducing to asles of the stage that runs between Elkton and Lewisville. Pa. The stage, in charge of Harry Miller, with one woman passenger on beard, was making its usual afternoon trip. The driver in possing away the time of his long drive between the two points was enjoying a cigar, and it is supposed a spark from the cigar ignited the straw in the bottom of the wagon, causing the clothing of the passenger and the mail pouch to catchon five. In driving along the read the wind fanned the blaze and in an instant the stage was in flames. The driver, realizing that assistance was quickly needed, drove rapidly to Fair Hill, where the burning clothes were torn from the woman passenger and the horse detached from the vehicle. The stage, with all its contents, was reduced to ashes, including the mail pouch and several valuable express packages. oss of the United States mail and the reducing

veral valuable express packages. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

Fifteen months old Matthew Rooney of 600 West Forty-fifth street got hold of a bottle of carbolle acid yesterday while his mother was busy and drank some of the contents. He was dead in an hour, despite a

Nora McHugh of 209 East Twenty-eighth street Norwall strength of the service of the servant who was arrested on suspicion of largeny is now charged with having stolen a lace ticht, valued at \$250, and \$300 worth of silverware from J. Moller, Jr., of 325 Peinam road, Now Hochelle, by whom she was employed a year ago. The lace has been recovered. Magistrate Flammer held her yesterday for examination. for examination. William Kennedy, a park inspector, who was taken to Believue on May 7, was declared insane yesterday, and was sent to the Manhattan State Hospital. He lives at 247 East highty-sixth street PANTHER LOOSE ON A SHIP.

TACKLED THE MATE AND AN ELE-

PHANT BEFORE HE WAS SHOT. Cargo of Animals Disturbed in Mid-Ocean by the Antics of a Man Killer-The Pisa Got in Yesterday With Many Feet of Snakes and a Tale of Adventure and Death. Jake, the Asiatic panther, whose snarl made

the women and children of Hamburg tremble when they looked into his iron barred cage, was buried at sea, without honor or ceremony. on May 4. He was put aboard the Sloman Line steamship Pisa on April 27, with more creatures from the jungle as shipmates than have crossed the Atlantic in many a day in a single vessel. If Jake had been good he might more than \$400,000 and all has been imported be trying, like eleven elephants, six tigers and this season. The new tariff will take effect on a great congregation of other beasts of less be trying, like eleven elephants, six tigers and intelligence, to form his first impressions of the warehouses and will cause a corresponding America from the gloomy hold of the Pisa, moored in Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. She got in vesterday, and the 298 immigrants aboard her were mighty glad that the tumult of the menagerie had ceased to mingle with the boomng and pounding of seas that were just about as wild as the animals almost from port to port. Speaking with zoological exactness, Jake was a leopard of somewhat flercer temper and

much bigger proportions than the fourteen other leopards that came with him in other cages. Jake was troublesome from the first. Mayoralty and none of the politicians wants | He was more savage than all the other leopards put together, a regular "man eater," as his keeper, Carl Zellar, said. If the elephant Diana was able to talk as well as she can trumpet she night say that Jake was also an eater of elephants. Diana had a rough experience with take just before his carcass was tumbled over-

phants. Diana had a rough experience with Jake just before his carcass was tumbled overboard.

It was before daylight on May 4 that Jake fastened his smile and claws in the woodwork of his cage supporting the iron bars and ribbed it away. Most of the immigrants on the deck above Jake's quarters who were not seasick were asleep. The ship was pitching and rolling, and two hundred or more monkeys wished they were swaying in the branches of cocoanut trees in their native wilds. Fifty of them died of seasickness and exposure. The rest were almost scared to death when Jake appeared in silhonette in the gloom of the hold and woke up every living thing there except five hundred feet of boa constrictors taking a nap after the dinners they ate a few months ago.

The elephants were among the first to realize that the panther was loose, and they set up a trumpeding that aroused every man, woman and child aboard. Then the tigers, the leopards, the bears, the camels, the hyenas and the birds, including 2.000 canaries, swelled the terrifying juncle chorus. Chief Officer F. Schafer was on duty and he sent Second Officer Havon Marbom down into the hold to see what was the matter. Von Marbom is courageous. He plunged into the darkness down the hatch ladder and saw dimly by the faint glow of a tew kerosine lanterns, that ten elephants hobbled to stunchions, were in panic. He presently saw the herce bright eyes of Jake shining from a nook where Diana was made fast.

He started for the panther to drive him back into his cage. Almost at the same time Jake headed for him. The second officer turned as the panther sprang at him. Von Marbrom felt the brute's claws on his back as he made for the ladder running up the hatch to the

e painther sprang at him. You maintrom he brute's claws on his back as he made he ladder running up the hatch to the deck. The result of the attack was that filter's coat was torn off and the painter of the deck almost at You Marbrom's feet

main deck. The result of the attack was that the officer's coat was torn off and the panther fell to the deck almost at Von Marbrom's feet and slunk away. Von Marbrom made quick time up the ladder and notified the three German keepers. Two of them, George Spunger and Carl Zellar, went below. Zellar took his rifle along.

The panther had retreated into the quarters of the elephants, passing close to Diana. She fell to trembling and trumpeting. Her trunk swung against the panther and he leaped on her head, burying his claws in her hide and tearing the end of her trunk with his teeth. Some of the other elephants tried to help Diana by swatting the clinging panther with their trunks, but he held on and clawed until Zellar appeared with his rifle. Then he sneaked off into a corner and glared at the keeper. There was no use trying to get Jake back into his cage, so Zellar decided to settle the tunult by settling Jake. It was mightly easy to see the two savage, brilliant eyes of Jake borling holes through the obscuration. Zellar raised his rifle, aimed between the gleaming marks and fired. The marks ceased to exist instantly and Jake rolled over without a growl. The bullet had gone clear through his brain. Then the keepers dragged the carcass to the hatch, hauled it up with a line and pitched it overboard. It took them half an hour too restore the equanimity of the frightened elephants. The immigrants didn't know the cause of the trouble until the next day. They objected to their sleep being broken, but otherwise didn't seem to mind the tragedy below decks.

There was one elephant that couldn't be put in the held. He is called Capuri and his keeper sava he is eight feet tall. He was of the simmigrants didn't know the cause of the trouble until the next day. They objected to their sleep being broken, but otherwise didn't seem to mind the tragedy below decks.

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Capuri is going to the Glen Island Zoo of John Capuri is going to the Glen Island Zoo of John H. Starin with two of the five camels aboard. Among the other creatures in boxes and cages aboard the Pisa are an Alpine eagle, three ostriches, two boxing kangaroos, fifty boxes of snakes (including many big boas), two trained gnus that drag a little wazon, two antelopes, two flying foxes, one yak, three sacred Egyptian bises, two bears and 250 monkeys. Fifty monkeys, two ilamas, one antelope, and a stork died on the voyage. The animals are from Hagenback and are consigned to William Bartels of this city. E. D. Colirn of Chicago, Glen Island, Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

THE REV. MR. DAVIS ARRESTED AGAIN

a Washington Florist.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-The Rev. Wellesley Reid Davis is in trouble again. He is a Methodist clergyman, 63 years old, and was arrested here to-day on the charge of passing a worthless check on Wallace W. Kimmel, a florist. Mr. /Davis was pastor of churches in New York city and has occupied the pulpits of churches in Brooklyn and Albany. His wife, daughter of Judge Shackelford of Virginia, is said to have obtained a limited divorce and is now practising law in New York with her son, Henry S. Davis. A year ago the Rev. Mr. Davis was arrested A year ago the Rev. Mr. Davis was arrested here on a charge of passing a worthless check on a railroad ticket agent. A friend made good the amount and he was released. The charge on which he was arrested to-day was made originally immediately after his release from arrest here last year. Mr. Davis asserts that Kimmel's claim was settled at that time. The Washington police have been looking for the Kimmel's claim was settled at that time. The Washington police have been looking for him since then. It is alleged that Mr. Pavis disposed of some worthless paper in Baltimore last year and that the money thus obtained was afterward returned. It is reported also that he contracted livery bills at the Waldorf-Astoria, which the hotel people were obliged to settle. While in New York he attended dinners in honor of Senator Frye and Rear Admiral Schley. President Cleveland appointed him a stamp inspector, and he held that office until the beginning of the present Administration. He has the reputation of being an eloquent pulpit orator. The charge brought by Florist Kimmel will be heard in the police court to-morrow.

PRIVATE PENSION BILLS. One Hundred and Eighty-one Reported to the

House and Passed Yesterday. WASHINGTON, May 11.-The House to-day went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Capron (Rep., R. I.) in the chair, to consider private

(Rep., R. I.) in the chair, to consider private pension bills. After 180 bills had been acted upon favorably Mr. Sulloway (Rep. N. H.) moved that the committee rise. Mr. Taibert (Dem., S. C.) opposed the motion, suggesting that the committee remain in session until all the old soldiers were satisfied. By a vote of 45 to 52 it was decided to remain in session, but when, after the next bill had been lavorably reported, Mr. Sulloway renewed his motion, it was carried, 66 to 52, and the committee rose. The 181 bills were reported to the House and passed. The House then adjourned until Monday.

PREACHER A STRIKE ORATOR.

St. Louis Conductor Who Was Earning Money to Take Him Through College.

St. Louis, May 11. Clarence Richeson, aged 3, is the orator of the street car strike. He is as, is the orator of the street car strike. He is a Baptist preacher, a missionary and a Sunday school teacher. Up to the day the strike was ordered he was a conductor on the Delmar avenue line, where he was working with a view to securing enough money to take him through college, having previously worked his way through the high school. He advises the men to stand firm in the present struggle, but not to violate any law.

WILBES-BARRE, Pa., May 11 - Four of the strikers at the Buttonwood mine who led the riot on Wednesday were arrested to-day by Sheriff Harvey and his deputies. The men made no effort to resist arrest. Each of them was held in \$1,000 bail for court. No attempt was made by the strikers to-day to prevent the

MORE SHOOTING AT ST. LOUIS. Several Persons Reported Hurt During Attempts to Run Street Cars.

St. Louis, May 11.-The fourth day of the street car tie-up showed no material improvement in the general situation. Under police protection the Compton Heights line was operated from early morning until 6:45 P. M., but few people availed themselves of the opportunity to ride. At Park and Mississippi avenues the strikers saw on a Compton Heights car a motorman who had promised to leave the city and a number of shots were fired at him. The police fired back at the crowd. So far as is known, D. L. Hervey, a blacksmith, was the only person seriously injured. About 4 P. M. cars were started on the California avenue line. Three were taken out and then the firemen in the power house joined the strikers and coinpelled an abandonment of the attempt to operate the line. Mounted Policeman Alexander Stewart was knocked from his horse by stones at Geyer and Jefferson avenues while protecting the California avenue cars and was seriously injured

The attempt to operate the Bellefontaine line met with great opposition. Many attempts were made to cut the trolley wire with pistol bullets, and several persons are reported to have been injured. The Subarban and Delmar avenue lines were operated, but did not carry half the usual number of passengers. The strike leaders issued an order to their men to not interfere with the running of cars, hoping to demonstrate to the Police Board and the Governor's representative the inability of the management to secure enough men to run cars on schedule time.

This afternoon General Manager Baumhoff issued a notice to employees to the effect that they could have their old runs by reporting for duty on Sunday morning.

The men on two lines in East St. Louis went out this morning, but the management secured enough volunteers to operate the cars with little A bill was introduced in the House of Dele

gates to-day to cancel all the franchises granted by the city to the street railroad companies be-cause of their failure to run cars during the past four days. A LABOR UNION COTTON MILL.

Fall River Operatives Organize a \$1,000,000 Corporation and Will Be Their Own Bosses. FALL RIVER, May 11.-The labor leaders f.

the cotton industries have organized a company and will go into the cotton manufacturing business in this city in competition with former em ployers. The men at the head of the enterprise are Congressman William S. Greene, former City Solicitor Phillips, James Tansey, Secretary of the Carders' Union and President of the Textile Council; Secretary O'Donnell of th Spinners' Union, James Whitehead, Secretary of the Weavers' Union; Secretary Jackson of the Slashers' Union, and Secretary McCarthy of the Loomfixers' Union. The plan has been under consideration for some time and it has now taken definite form, and the stock subscription books probably will be open early next week. There will be 40,000 shares of \$25 each, making a total capital of \$1,000,000, and the public will be invited to invest. The union men at the head of

invited to invest. The union men at the head of the scheme are confident that most of the stock will be finally taken up by people who live right here in the city.

It is the purpose to manufacture fine grades of textile and to once and for all settle the question of whether or no the manufacturers have told the truth when they have said that inbor laws and labor union demands were seriously hampering the competition of Massachusetts with other States in the production of cotton fabrics. All the men at the head of the company are skilled workmen, but know little of the mysteries of bookkeeping or of figures in general Hence they say that when the sliding scale was discussed they were unable to refute the manufacturers' claims based on faures. Yet they believed their own contentions still, and they believe that a mill that manufactures cotton according to their own ideas will demonstrate that this contention was entirely sound. that this contention was entirely sound.

MACHINISTS' STRIKES OFF Arrangement Made Preliminary to a Com-

plete Arbitration. It took the Arbitration Committees of the Na tional Metal Trades Association and the International Association of Machinists, meeting at | feasibility of the route and the cost of constructhe Murray Hill Hotel, all day yesterday to reach

the Murray Hill Hotel, all day yesterday to reach a basis which would permit of negotiations. Finally it was agreed that the employers' committee should telegraph to every member of the National Metal Trades Association in the United States notifying him that all lockouts must be declared off at once, pending the arbitration proceedings. The representatives of the International Association of Machinists notified the local unions to declare off all strikes. It is believed that an agreement will be reached to-day.

There have recently been great strikes of machinists in Chicago. Cleveland and Paterson. The dispute that was ended yesterday was as to whether they had assumed the form of locking over the propose which includes a gradual shortening of working time.

PATERSON, N. J. May 11—District Delegate was officially declared off. He said that the was a political question. The commission was charged with the duty of reporting on the found of the strikers would be allowed to go to work again. The mater of wages and hours had not as yet been settled.

STRUCK DOWN BY UNION MEN.

Mob of Miners in West Virginia Attack One Man—Felled With a Club.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 11.—This morning another serious riot occurred at Klondike mine near Midland. Three hundred union men, headed by a band of music, intercepted dames Emerick, who had been warned to remain at home. Emerick said the was going into the condition of the condition of the round of the condition of the round of the condit

main at home. Emerick said he was going into the woods to get kindling, but it is asserted that on an excuse like this before he went from the woods into the mines and dug coal. An ultercation followed and Emerick was felled by a blow from a cub on the back of his head. He is paralyzed and in a critical condition. Several of his friends, who went to his aid, were severely hurt.

session.

DINNER TO GOV. ROOSEVELT.

The Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt the Guests

of Honor at the White Honse.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-President and Mrs.

McKinley gave a dinner to-night in honor of

Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt. The other guests

were the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Secretary of

War and Mrs. Root, the Attorney-General, the

Direct Vote of the People.

Five rioters are under arrest and will be tried ere to-morrow. The Sheriff has many war ants yet to serve. The feeling of bitternes acreases. More labor agitators are being sen ato the region to fan the flame. Mother Jones into the region to fan the flame. Is a woman agitator, is due Monday.

BEATEN FOR FEAR HE'D WORK. Mistake of Striking Tattors From Which

Bystander Suffered. Israel Gottlieb of 226 Cherry street was watching a crowd of gesticulating tailors in front of the tailor shop at 360 Cherry street yesterday when the tailors, who are on strike, mistook him for an applicant for employment and beat and kicked him. One of his assailants was arrested. To Magistrate Cornell in the Essex Market police court the man explained that he mistock Gottlieb for a "scab."
"Oh! so you would not have assaulted him had you not thought him willing and anxious, perhaps under necessity. It work for perhaps under necessity, to work for his lively hood, said the Magistrate. "This thing is simply outrageous. "If fine you suo, and i you are before me again on such a charge f' see it you can't get a couple of months in jail.



Traveler: Do you know, Doctor, I never go on a trip without a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in my satchel. Doctor: Young man, the best travel-ling companion for anyone is a bottle of DUFFY'S PURE MALT. It has saved a great deal of suffering during the last forty years when people traveling have been taken with a chill or a sudden cold. You should never be without it. You can buy it at any druggist's or grocer's, or direct from Rochester, express prepaid, for \$1 a bottle. Be sure you get the genuine. Send for their free book, it will tell you all about it.

Wickless Flame Oil Stoves will save you trouble, time, and money. Easily moved about the house. Made in all gives and several styles. If your dealer does not have them, write to

Cook, bake and iron in hot weather with the WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE.

through the house, and does not make a particle of soot.

HEARING ON THE CANAL.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION BE-

FORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

to Its Feasibility-Silent as to Panama.

Canals on the subject of the pending Nicaragua

Hanna and other members of the committee

who believe that the bill ought not to be passed

has been ratified, and that the Canal Com-

present the chairman, Admiral Walker, Col.

The commission indersed the report made

ago. That report was the result of a careful

in favor of the Nicaragua route.

It's as safe as a coal stove, as convenient as a gas stove, and more economical than

either. The blue flame creates intense heat concentrated in the cooking, not diffused

Another Minority Report Submitted by Messrs. Chanler, Small and Rausdell.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-Messrs. Chanler of New York, Small of North Carolina and Rans-They Indorse the Walker Board's Report in dell of Louisiana, three of the seven Demo-Favor of the Nicaragua Route-Admiral Walker Said There Could Be No Doubt as cratic members of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, have submitted a report on the Ship Subsidy bill in which they WASHINGTON, May 11.-The hearing to-day disagree with the minority report in its general by the Senate Committee on Interoceanic condemnation of the measure, but yet decline to support the bill in its present form, because Canal bill was conducted behind closed doors. it will not accomplish the objects aimed at. No It was the result of a suggestion of Senator legislation of this character is entitled to support, they contend, which does not encourage

port, they contend, which does not encourage the building of American ships in American shipyards, which does not encourage the building of American shipyards, which does not encourage the employment of American seamen and which does not increase American exports.

Amendments designed to do away with their objections to the bill are submitted with the report. Some of these provide that 50 per cent, of the stock of corporations owning ships receiving subsidy shall be owned by American citizens; that compensation shall be paid for freight actually carried; that a certain proportion of American seamen (from 25 to 50 per cent.) shall be employed on the vessels receiving subsidy; that specific provision be made for strengthening ships for use as auxiliary cruisers and for their annual inspection by the Navy Department, and that the anti-trust provision be so amended as to take the judicial power from the Secretary of the Treasury and vest it in the United States courts.

The report contends that the bill does not contain one line encouraging the employment of Americans upon American ships, or for the amelioration of their condition, one of the principal objects of the bill being entirely ignored. Among the other unfortunate results of this situation was the difficulty in finding American seamen to man the newly constructed battleships. In connection with the statistics showby the Senate until the Hay-Pauncefote treaty mission's report ought to be submitted so that the Senate can act with some degree of intelligence. The session was five hours long. Of the members of the commission there were Ernst, Col. flaines, and Civil Engineers Morrison and Haupt. Mr. Haupt is known to be to Congress by the Walker board some time investigation, and the present commission was

willing to accept its conclusions, both as to the tion. There could, Admiral Walker said, be no situation was the difficulty in finding American seamen to man the newly constructed battle-ships. In connection with the statistics showing that but 9 per cent, of the foreign trade of the United States is carried in American vessels, the report says that while the proposed isthmian canal will cost the people of the United States probably \$200,000,000, yet in the foreign trade passing through the canal only nine out of 100 vessels pessing through it would fly the American flag. Under the present status of the American merchant marine and under present conditions, the report contends, the canal would be constructed largely for the merchant marine of other nations. chant marine of other nations.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-The training ship Adams has sailed from Mare Island for Port Angeles and Puget Sound ports and the supply Angeles and Puget Sound ports and the supply ship Glacier from Brisbane, Australia, for Manila, The cruiser Baltimore, Rear Admiral Watson's flagship, arrived at Shanghai, and the the gunboat Bennington, also on her way home, at Yokohama. The naval militia training ship Prairie, arrived at Key West and the Chickasaw at Tompkinsville. The Great Lakes guard ship Michigan will remain at Chicago until May 28, when she will sail for Kenosha, Wis The battleship Iowa is in dock at Bremerton, Wash, undergoing repairs which will take forty days. Thirty days repair work has been authorized for the collier Marcellus.

Summer Cruises of the Naval Cadets.

WASHINGTON, May 11. The practice ships Newport and Chesapeake will leave Annapolis on June 11 with crews of naval cadets and will cruise off the North Atlantic coast for two months. The Newport is a steam gunboat and the Chesapeake a sailing ship specially designed for training the cadets in seamanship. While both vesels will teave Annapolis the same day, they will cruise independently.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-These naval orders have Passed Assistant Surgeon G. E. Evans, to duty on Passed Assistant Surgeon W. E. Braisted, detached rom the Detroit when out of commission to home and or ready for sea orders.

Lieut. J. K. Robison, to temporary duty on the independence, when discharged from the Mare Island.

DEMANDS CATHOLIC RIGHTS

BISHOP M'FAUL STRIKES AT THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY.

Says That if the Catholics Were Organised Matters Would Be Far Different for the Church in the Philippines-He Demands More Catholic Chaplains-Indian Schools.

Boston, May 11 .- At & this morning's ession of the National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a letter was read from the Rev. James McFaul. Bishop of Trenton. Among other things the Bishop said: "It seems to me, then, that all societies com-

posed of Catholics should endeavor to touch at certain points, that, while retaining their identity and pursuing their own aims independently of other organizations, there should be a bond of union enabling them, in given circumstances, to exert a united influence. Let me not be misunderstood. I have not the remotest idea of advocating a Catholic, a German or an Irish party in America, but I believe that when there is question of our rights. as Christians and as Catholics, we should be in a position to maintain and protect them in an

intelligent, forcible and legitimate manner. "If we were so organized, can it be supposed for a moment that the present Administration would have passed over in silence the outrages against religion perpetrated in the Philippines.

or that those blinded by religious prejudice would have been selected to investigate and report upon affairs intimately connected with the welfare of the Catholic religion in those countries which have lately come under the flag of the United States?

"Again, if that influence to which our numbers relatively to the entire population of the country entitles us had been manifested in the proper channel, it is evident that the same Administration would not dare treat so unjustly our Indian schools, and virtually destroy their usefulness by refusing proper pecuniary supports.

our Indian schools, and virtually destroy their usefulness by refusing proper pecuniary support.

"Finally let me add that we are entitled to a greater number of chaplains in the army and navy. Catholics have poured out their blood like water on land and sea under the flag of their country, and the least they can ask is that when the warrior's soul is about to meet the warrior's God' they should receive the consolations of that religion which has planted patriotic aspirations in their hearts. Let the A. O. II take a determined step in this matter."

At the session of the Hibernians National Convention in Faneual Hall to-day John T. Keating of Chicago was selected National Preyident. His only opponent, E. J. Slattery, State President of Massachusetts, withdrew in favor of Mr. Keating, and the latter was elected by acclamation. James E. Dolan of Syracuse, N. Y., was re-elected Vice-President and P. T. Moran of Washington, D. C., Treasurer. The only change of officers was that of National Secretary, James O. Sullivan of Philadelphia, who has held the office for two years, declined the nomination, and J. P. Bree of New Haven, State President of Connecticut, was elected in his place. Three members of the old Board of National Directors were re-elected, Patrick C'Neil of Philadelphia, the Rev. M. J. Byrne of Union City, Ind., and P. J. Conner of Savannah, Ga. William J. Cronin of East Boston was chosen in place of F. J. Slattery.

House Passes Bill Providing Travel Pay for

Officers and Men of the Army. WASHINGTON, May 11.-The House to-day passed the bill providing travel pay for officers and enlisted men. The existing law was passed in 1812 and reenacted in 1813, and allows com-mutation of one day's allowance for each mutation of one day's allowance for each twenty miles traveled. With modern conveniences of travel it is thought sufficient to allow four cents a mile. Under the present law a Colonel'discharged in San Francisco and travelling to Washington would

